



## Economic Overview And Outlook: New Jersey

### JOBS

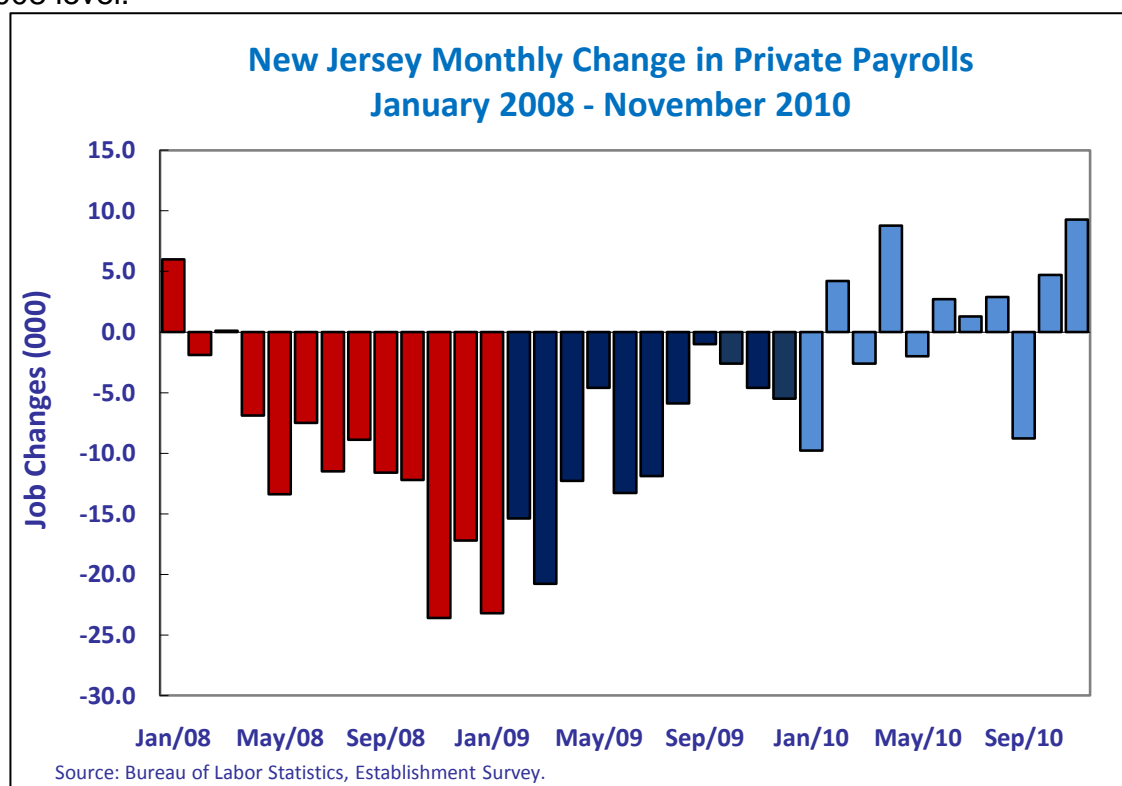
- Across the country, the private sector gained jobs in each month of 2010.
- The President's Council of Economic Advisers estimates that investments made through the Recovery Act have boosted employment in New Jersey by 95,000 jobs through the 3rd quarter of 2010.
- In New Jersey, private sector employment fell by 6.7 percent from December 2007 to December 2009. In 2010, private sector employment grew by 0.3 percent.
- In New Jersey, employees in the construction, manufacturing, and information services sectors faced the largest job losses (as a percent of employment within an industry) over the recession. In 2010, the following sectors in New Jersey experienced the greatest employment increases: professional and business services; financial activities; and information services.\*
- As the economy recovers from the Great Recession, service-providing industries are projected to add the most jobs between 2008 and 2018, with the largest gains in professional and business services, education, health care and social assistance, and State and local government. Within the goods-producing sector of the economy, only the construction industry is projected to add jobs above its 2008 level.

### EMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in New Jersey was 9.2 percent in November 2010, up 4.7 percentage points from December 2007, but down from its most recent peak of 10.0 percent reached in December 2009.
- 413,000 New Jersey residents were counted among the unemployed in New Jersey during November 2010.

### EARNINGS

- Between the start of the recession in the 4th quarter of 2007 and the 3rd quarter of 2009, inflation-adjusted total personal income in the United States declined 2.2 percent. Most recently, in the 3rd quarter of 2010, total personal income remained 0.6 percent below the 2nd quarter 2008 peak.



- Real per capita personal income (in 2005 \$) in New Jersey was \$46,048.10 in the 3rd quarter of 2010, down from \$46,833.70 in the 3rd quarter of 2008.

### HOUSING

- National home prices, including distressed sales, saw a decrease of 3.9 percent in October 2010 from October 2009 compared to a 2.4 percent decrease in September. In New Jersey, home prices saw a decrease of 2.9 percent in October 2010 from October 2009 following September's year over year decrease of 1.9 percent.
- The median price of single-family homes in New Jersey was \$282,633 in the second quarter of 2010, compared to \$180,176 nationwide.
- As of the 3rd quarter of 2010, 6.7 percent of all mortgages, including 23.0 percent of subprime mortgages, were in foreclosure in New Jersey.
- Housing starts in New Jersey totaled 14,310 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in October 2010, an increase of 14.8 percent from September.
- Within the Northeast census region, which includes New Jersey, sales of new single-family homes totaled 29,000 units in October 2010, a decrease of 12.1 percent from September. Sales of existing single-family homes decreased 1.8 percent to 560,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from September to October 2010.

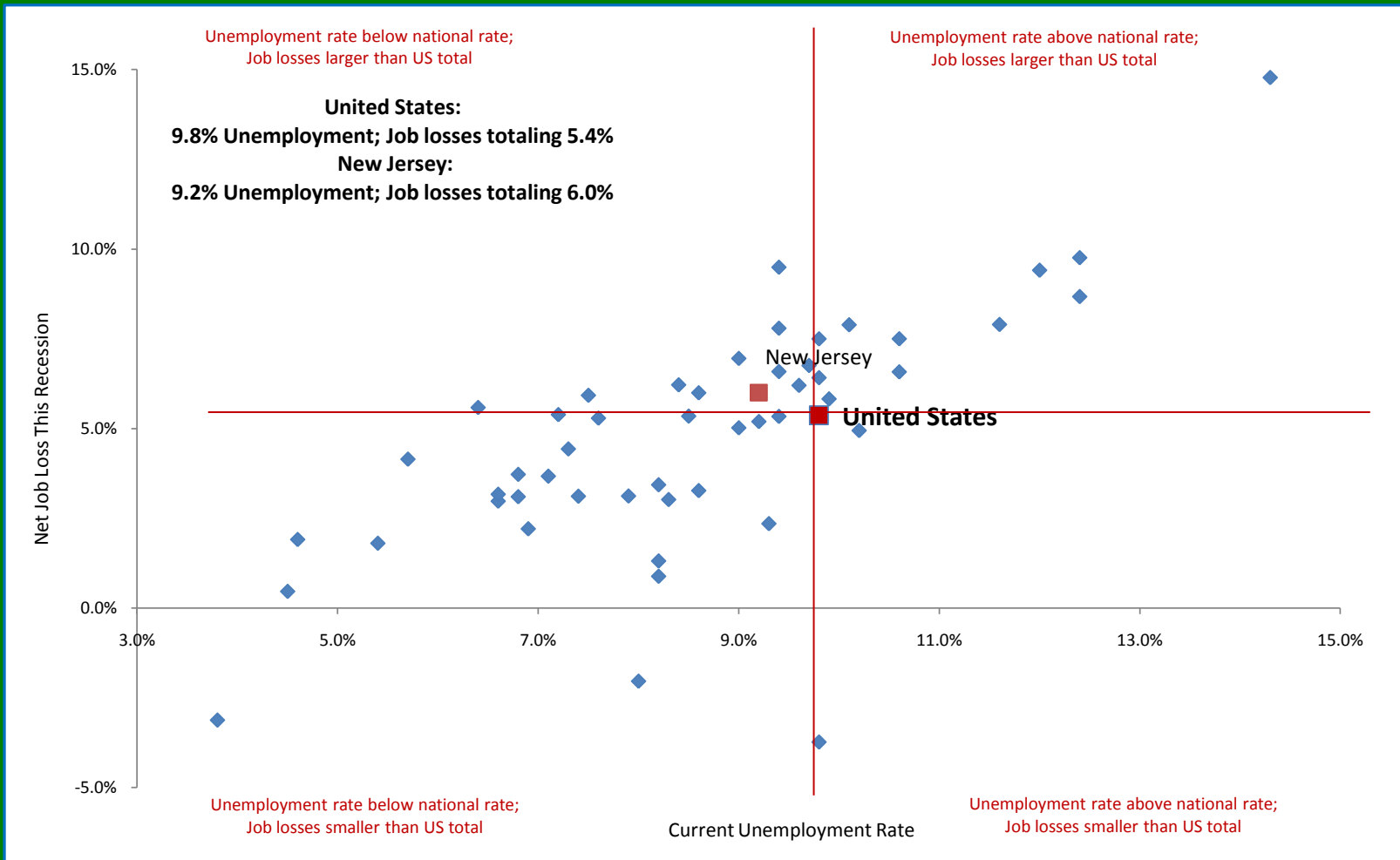
\* For New Jersey-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the New Jersey office: [http://lwd.dol.state.nj.us/labor/lpa/LMI\\_index.html](http://lwd.dol.state.nj.us/labor/lpa/LMI_index.html)

## How Does New Jersey Compare To Other States?

Workers across the country have been hard hit by the Great Recession. This chart allows you to compare New Jersey to other states using two metrics.

The current unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor market conditions faced by residents, while the proportion of jobs lost within New Jersey over the course of the recession (shown along the vertical axis) measures the toll the recession has taken on the job supply in New Jersey.

States falling in the upper right quadrant have lost a disproportionate share of jobs, relative to the total United States, and have unemployment rates higher than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower left quadrant have unemployment rates lower than the national average and smaller job losses over the recession.



### STATE QUICK FACTS

		New Jersey	United States
<b>Unemployment Rates</b> .....	November 2008	6.5%	6.9%
	November 2009	9.9%	10.0%
	November 2010	9.2%	9.8%
<b>Percent of Population Who Are Veterans</b> .....	2009	4.1%	7.1%
<b>Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2009	8.9%	8.9%
<b>Median Household Income</b> .....	2007	\$ 62,594	\$ 51,965
	(2009 \$) 2009	\$ 64,777	\$ 49,777
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2007	8.7%	12.5%
	2009	9.3%	14.3%
<b>No Health Insurance</b> .....	2007	15.8%	15.3%
	2009	15.8%	16.7%